

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,138 tons Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,160 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lossius.
 Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,362 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.
 Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M.
 On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 599 " " C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or at BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE.

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From.	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAHU.....	JAPAN	Second half December	JAVA PORTS	Second half December
TJILATJAP...	JAVA	First half January	JAPAN	First half January
TJIPANAS...	JAPAN	Second half January	JAVA PORTS	Second half January
TJIBODAS...	JAVA	Second half January	JAPAN	Second half January
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	First half February

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY
 OF THE
 JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
 Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI"
 SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHONG, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30

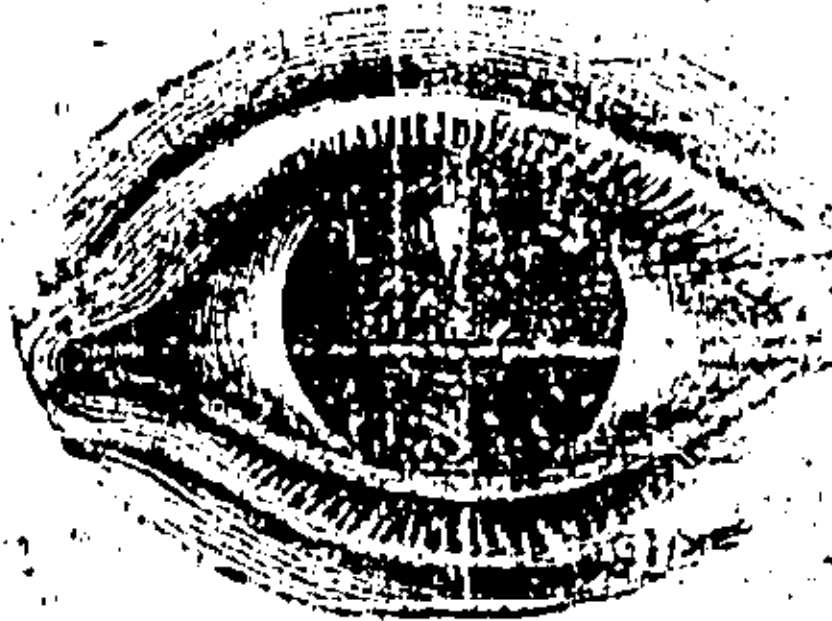
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the
 AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
 17, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL.
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

TSYU TING.

LATEST METHOD OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
SEYDLITZ.....	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LUDWIG.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of December, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Captain H. Kirchner, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 17th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 18th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 18th December.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR ...	\$61. 0. 0.	\$42. 0. 0.	\$22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR ...	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	26. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
SANDAKAN.....	1,793	FRIDAY, 4th January, 1907.
MANILA.....	1,700	FRIDAY, 1st February.
PRINZ WALDEMAR.....	3,227	THURSDAY, 28th February.

ON FRIDAY, the 4th day of January, 1907, the Steamship SANDAKAN, Captain D. Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA.....	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
Return	\$80.00	\$50.00	\$30.00
TO NEW GUINEA.....	\$28.00	\$18.10	\$14.00
Return	\$42.00	\$27.15	\$20.00
TO BRISBANE.....	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$14.00
Return	\$44.00	\$28.00	\$20.00
TO SYDNEY.....	\$33.00	\$23.00	\$15.00
Return	\$47.00	\$31.00	\$20.00
TO MELBOURNE.....	\$34.10	\$24.10	\$16.00
Return	\$48.10	\$32.10	\$21.00
TO YOKOHAMA.....	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
Return	\$80.00	\$50.00	\$30.00
TO KOBE.....	\$55.00	\$35.00	\$25.00
Return	\$85.00	\$55.00	\$35.00
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00	\$70.00

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	\$97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.....	96. 0. 0.
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co's Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.	

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

For STEAMERS ABOUT

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA } SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA } PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Jan.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	\$61. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN	63. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sootts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

BEGS TO NOTIFY CONSUMERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT ON AND FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1907,

The Price of Gas will be Reduced to \$2.75 per 1,000 Cubic Feet.

THE Company takes this opportunity of pointing out the advantages in cheapness and safety of Gas lighting over any other form of illumination, and of inviting inspection of its Show-rooms at West Point and Yau-ma-tei, Kowloon, in which can be seen every description of Gas apparatus suitable for lighting, heating, or cooking.

GEORGE CURRY,

Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1906.

[192]

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other; as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

[155]

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

[31]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

[16]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS

(if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOUE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

[19]

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

[17]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICES VERY MODERATE

Hongkong, 15th September, 1906.

[65]

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quart) or 6 doz. plus.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Intimation.

Powell's
GRAND
XMAS BAZAAR

OPEN TILL 6 P.M. DAILY.

TOYS

INNUMERABLE

From 20 cents to \$50 each.

Tea Sets, Kitchen Sets, Pianos, Doll's Houses, Doll's Furniture, Doll's Perambulators, Soldiers, Footballs, Air Guns, Trumpets, Boats, Trains, Carts, Swings, Noah's Arks, Oricket Sets, Booking Horses, Hobby Horses, &c. &c.

DOLLS

From 50 cents to \$30 each.

Dressed Dolls, Undressed Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Woollen Dolls, Sausy Dolls, Walking Dolls, Squeaking Dolls, Rag Dolls, and all sorts of Dolls.

ANIMALS

A Regular "Menagerie."

BARNUM and BAILEY are nowhere in it.

Elephants, Camels, Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Bears, Rhinoceri, Wolves, Foxes, Owls, Pigs, Sheep, Goats, Monkeys, Gorillas, Squirrels, Cats, Pug Dogs, Setters, Pointers, Greyhounds, Bloodhounds, Short Dogs, Long Dogs, Big Dogs, Little Dogs.

GAMES

Pip-Pip, Spring Holed Jack, Plucked Roosters, Fuzzy Wuzzy, Minnows-in-Wells, Figgeries, Tivoli Board, Frog Skittles, Hooker, &c. &c. &c.

Many of which are enough to make a CAT LAUGH.

Thousands of
XMAS TREE
ORNAMENTS.

&c. &c. &c.

Powell's
BAZAAR.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET, suitable for SHOP AND DWELLING HOUSE,

at present occupied

by

Messrs. K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,

MALL & CO.,

who will shortly remove

to

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Apply to—

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [530]

TO LET.

No. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamen, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [1183]

TO LET.

"RANFURLY" CONDUIT ROAD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 10, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD, No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1071]

TO LET.

A FLAT and THREE ROOMS, near the Hongkong Bank, suitable for Offices. Moderate rental.

Apply to—

X. Y. Z.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1013]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [1142]

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN, at EAST POINT, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1009]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods Storage) at No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller, Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [1149]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK
EMBROIDERIES.

TO BE HELD AT

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT'S AUCTION ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET.

TO-MORROW,

the 19th DECEMBER, 1906,

AND

THURSDAY,

the 20th DECEMBER, 1906, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M.

A FINE Collection of GOLD DAMASCENE WORKS OF ART made by the best known makers; this lot comprises CABINET BOXES, NECKLACES (with Jade), BRACELETS, BUCKLES, HAT PINS, CHATELAINES, CIGAR, CIGARETTE, and CARD CASES, LINKS, UMBRELLA HANDLES, &c. &c.

A Selection of SILVER WARE, comprising—VASES, JEWEL BOXES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES, HAIR PINS, &c. &c.

Fine Old SATSUMA WARE, including PLATES, BOWLS, INCENSE BURNERS, VASES, &c. &c.

Handsome BRONZES made at the Tokio Art School.

Fine OLD GOLD LACQUER, comprising—SCREENS, PANELS, INROS, JEWEL BOXES, &c. &c.

OLD WOOD CARVINGS (Rammes), CARVED CHAIRS, OLD PRINTS, &c. &c.

CUT VELVET HANGINGS, PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, &c. &c.

ALSO

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

SILK EMBROIDERIES.

such as TEMPLE HANGINGS, ART PICTURES, CUSHION COVERS, SCREENS, COURT KIMONOS, BEDSPREADS, and MANTEL DRAPERIES, &c. &c.

TERMS—As usual.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Monday, the 17th December, 1906.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

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M. J. CHAPAL.

M. M. CO.'S SHANGHAI AGENT.

The Shanghai Times of 12th inst. says—A number of friends welcomed last night at the Shanghai Club to dinner one who for many years has won and retained the respect and friendship of residents of all nationalities, Monsieur J. Chapal, who for a long period of time has been the Agent in Shanghai of the Messageries Maritimes. Amongst English folks Monsieur Chapal has always been a great favourite and the writer of this short notice has no hesitation in stating that one reason of Monsieur Chapal's great popularity is that he has ever been a typical Frenchman, one proud of his nationality, yet one who in such a kind and gentlemanly manner has furthered not only the interests of his own Company, and his own nationals, but also the welfare of Shanghai institutions in general; in short, it may be said that M. Chapal is one of the fathers of Shanghai. It is not surprising then that at such a dinner friendly feeling ran high, and all present joined in doing honour to a guest so much admired and respected.

Covers were laid for fifty, and the dinner Committee comprised the following gentlemen:—Messrs John Prentice, A. McLeod, E. de Bavier, B. A. Clarke, R. C. Theis, A. Lacry, L. Bridon, G. Henriot and P. A. Schlumberger. Forty years ago M. Chapal was in Paris in the office of the Messageries Nationales de France and afterwards in the Messageries Impériales. He shortly after joined the staff of the Messageries Maritimes. His first post abroad was at Point de Galle, in Ceylon. After a sojourn in Japan, followed by a stay in Calcutta, in the service he came to Shanghai, where he has remained ever since, with an occasional trip home.

The breaking of old ties is always a sad event for one so long a resident amongst us, and, though M. Chapal retires on a well-earned pension it is safe to say that he will ever look back on his residence in China as one of his happiest memories.

Mr. J. Prentice was in the Chair, last evening, Mr. E. de Bavier occupied the second post of honour and Messrs. A. McLeod and Henriot were in other prominent positions at the table.

The following was the menu:—
Soup puree de légumes
Sole sauce Hollandaise
Fillet of Beef a la Financière
Woodcock
Roast Turkey and Ham
Potatoes a la Duchesse
Green Peas
Cauliflower, butter sauce
Gooseberry Tart and cream
Marraschino Jelly.

The proceedings were of a most enjoyable nature, tempered by a feeling of sadness inseparable from such an occasion. The speeches were sympathetic and appropriate, and M. Chapal was visibly affected by the honour shown him and the warmth and sincerity expressed on every side.

THE SHANGHAI SIKH POLICE.

In the minutes of the Municipal Council published to-day, observes the N. C. D. News of 13th inst., it is recorded that the recruitment of the draft of 250 Sikh Police sanctioned by the Ratepayers at their last Meeting has been suspended. As the intimation is conveyed through H. M. Consul-General it is to be presumed that it emanates from the Home Government, which is probably minded to make further inquiries before giving the necessary permission for a corporate body of Sikhs to leave the country for enlistment in the Shanghai Police Force. This veto is all the more regrettable, as the arrival of a new corps would have been opportune at the present juncture, when certain modifications in the control of the Sikh police have to be made on the lines suggested in Major Hall's report. Even with the forty Sikhs now being recruited independently the total strength of the force will barely reach 200; and it is obvious that if the duties of the officer of experience recommended by Major Hall are to be confined to superintending the Indian police only, there will be little chance of obtaining the services of any one above the rank of lieutenant. The embargo on further recruitment in India tends to postpone the solution of the question of police control in the Settlement, as the whole matter would seem to turn on the number of the Sikh police employed and the relative amount of reliance to be placed on the force in the event of local disturbances.

THE MINUTES.

The official minutes are as follows:—Referring to the telegram communicated by H. M. Consul-General on the 14th ultimo, to the effect that action in regard to the recruitment of Indian Police has been suspended for the present, a second message, dated 3rd inst., informs the Council that the instructions relate to the draft of 250 men, but not to the forty men whose special enlistment is now taking place.

A NEW JAPANESE STEAMER.

THE HANKOW-HUMAN SERVICE.

On the 11th inst. there arrived at Shanghai from Japan a new steel twin-screw steamer, the *Wooling Maru*, which has been built by the Kawasaki Dockyard Company, Kobe, to the order of the Kosen Kisen Kaisha, for service on the Hankow-Human run. The new steamer is of the following dimensions: length between perpendiculars, 258 ft. 8 in., moulded breadth, 39 ft. 8 in., moulded depth to main deck, 9 ft. 10 in., draught (light), 4 ft. draught (loaded), 7 ft. 6 in. bunker capacity, 120 tons cargo capacity about 600 tons on loaded draught. The gross tonnage is 1,458 registered tonnage 924, and the vessel has a speed of 13 knots.

Particular attention has been paid to the needs of passengers, and for Europeans there is a handsome dining saloon, the walls of which are of polished oak, while the upholstery is of velvet, with Brussels carpeting, and all the furniture of polished mahogany. There are three state-rooms, leading off an alleyway, all beautifully furnished and fitted with two single iron beds; thirty inches in width, in single tier and with a mahogany-beaded lavatory of the latest pattern. On the promenade decks the accommodation for first and second class Chinese passengers, with berths for twenty-four first-class and thirty second-class passengers. All these cabins are well lighted and have ample ventilation, as are also the third-class cabins, which have accommodation for three hundred passengers.

The steamer is moored alongside the N.Y.K. mail wharf and will be thrown open to public inspection from 2 to 5 p.m. to-day (14th inst.).

—N. C. D. News

Intimations.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation, with a good record, with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases—a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is commended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable, as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, influenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and acts directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.

XMAS! XMAS! XMAS!!

DO not make your Xmas Purchase before you see

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A Large Variety of LIQUORS, BOR-

DEAUX, PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, &c.

&c. from the most renowned houses in France and other foreign countries.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [116]

WANTED.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and

TYPEWRITER seeks position.

"M."

C/o This Paper.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906. [1208]

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General Agents, Hongkong.

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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

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Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Editor, who will undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1906.

THE OUTBREAK AT THE DAIRY FARM.

From the statements delivered at the special meeting of the Sanitary Board on Saturday afternoon regarding the outbreak of rinderpest among the cattle at the Dairy Farm, it does not seem that the authorities are agreed as to the cause of the disease. Prompt steps have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease among the healthy cows in the Colony but the average reader will be inclined to ask how the disease entered the Dairy Farm. If the outbreak had occurred at a Chinese dairy one could have understood that there might have been some laxity in the disposal of the cattle and in their treatment, but at the Dairy Farm, where the utmost care and attention are given to the stalling and feeding of the animals, the outbreak is inexplicable. The shareholders of the Dairy Farm are certainly entitled to the sympathy of the community in the vicissitudes which the concern has experienced in the past and the trial through which the Farm is now passing. It is true that the Government will compensate the company to some extent for resorting to the drastic but necessary measure of slaughtering the infected animals, but it is unlikely that such payment will cover the actual loss sustained by the Farm, when the expense which will be incurred in replacing the cows, the loss of trade by the withdrawal of the diseased animals from the service of the dairy and the general disturbance in the business of the Farm are taken into consideration. The concern admirably managed and watched over with the utmost solicitude by the directors, has been none too fortunate during its period of

existence but still it has succeeded in spite of many difficulties in proving its value to the public and may, at the present time, be considered in the nature of a local institution. The majority of people prefer to obtain their milk supplies from an accredited and well-managed dairy than to patronise the native stock, whose output may be all that can be desired yet whose methods are not always up-to-date or absolutely satisfactory to the fastidious taste. Yet for all the care devoted to the well-being of the animals at the Dairy Farm they are the first to suffer from the insidious disease of rinderpest while the native beasts seem to be immune. Mr. Gibson, the Colonial Veterinary surgeon, remarked at the meeting referred to that it was a peculiar fact that a Chinese dairy right in the centre of the Dairy Farm property had been free from the disease for twenty-five years. He went on to say that he had tried to find out the reason, but had to be satisfied with what the Chinese dairyman told him—"B'long my very good joss; I makee chin chin." In that happy state of mind the Chinese owner will rest content with the existing condition of things, inclined more than ever to appreciate the omnipotence of his gods. The result of the outbreak, which has not been overcome, is that the stable boys are locked up with the cows and the infected area is in a state of siege. Even the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon himself has to be especially careful to limit his peregrinations to the vicinity of the Dairy Farm, for it is quite possible that the germs of the disease might be unconsciously communicated by him to other dairies in the Colony. For instance, at Kennedy's Stables, there is a very large number of milch-cows which are as yet uninfected and will probably remain healthy unless some unforeseen accident occurs whereby contagion is spread. It would be in the highest degree regrettable if through carelessness or preventable causes the rinderpest was allowed to attack the dairy section of the Causeway Bay institution, and no doubt effective steps will be taken to guard against such a misfortune. The disease, it may be explained, is a sort of dysentery to which cattle are particularly liable. They waste away to a shadow, and the dangerous characteristic of the disease is that it is extremely infectious. The necessity for eradicating the rinderpest by radical measures, such as the destruction of the infected animals and the demolition of the sheds in which they were stalled, is therefore obvious, and the action of the authorities in dealing with the matter as a question of urgent importance is highly to be commended. Of course the Dairy Farm will resume its old position when the disease has been stamped out, but meanwhile it will be necessary to make arrangements for the importation of a fresh supply of cows so that the Colony, and especially the children, may not suffer from any lack of the "lacteal fluid," as it is termed, or through the enhanced cost of milk by reason of reduced supplies.

SILVER SMUGGLERS IN MANILA.

When silver began to rise in value and the intrinsic worth of silver coins circulating in the Far East became a question of the utmost moment from the Government standpoint, it became necessary to review the whole position in order that the intrinsic value of the coin should not eventually exceed the face value. In other words, while sterling men were lamenting the reduction in the number of dollars due to them, the governments issuing local currency had to guard against personal loss, and in most cases this was accomplished by a reduction in the fineness of the metal in the coins. The Copant peso of the Philippines was fixed at a certain rate which, it was expected, would keep the intrinsic value of the currency below its face value—in other words, retain the peso as a token. It was recognised that whenever the silver in the peso exceeded the face value there would be a direct inducement for the unscrupulous to send the local currency out of the country with the object of reaping the difference in exchange. The Government of the Straits Settlements dealt with the matter by fixing the value of the dollar at 25.44 in the £ and, later on reducing the fineness of the silver in the coin. The Philippine Government fixed the peso at two to the gold dollar, without, however, making any difference in the fineness of the metal. The result was that the intrinsic value of the peso has been in excess of the face value for some time, and several of those who watch the money market have not been slow to take advantage of that fact. Recently it was discovered by the Customs secret service in Manila that, contrary to the law of the country, large sums of money in the form of silver pesos were being surreptitiously exported from Manila. Of course, it is admitted that the Chinese money-changer is one of the sharpest dealers in the market and suspicious immediately fell on them. The peso being at a premium could be sent to Hongkong and sold at a profit in the form of silver ingots. When the officers of the Customs found that there was a leakage somewhere they set to work to discover its source, and last week they made a haul which should in some degree compensate them for previous losses.

On the afternoon of the 17th inst., when the steamship *Taming* was just about to sail for Hongkong, a search was made for articles which it is illegal to export, and the officers of the Customs secret service discovered a sum of no less than 20,650 in Copant pesos carefully hidden away under the Chinese freight clerk's bunk. The money was seized, deposited in the Insular Treasury, and will, no doubt, be confiscated in due course. It appears that for some time past large sums of money were being smuggled out of Manila. The *modus operandi* was to make up parcels containing a thousand pesos each, conceal them in special pockets, and carry them on board ship where they were hidden away until the vessel reached Hongkong. As there is no restriction against the importation of silver here, the smugglers from Manila were entitled to bring the money ashore and exchange it at a premium, which occasionally stood at 15 per cent. The operations were carried out by a Chinese money-changing syndicate in Manila. They seem to have been highly successful for it is known that at least two sums of 40,000 pesos each evaded the vigilance of the searchers, and it is quite certain that if those amounts escaped attention many others must have passed without notice. In the present instance the detectives found 413 packages of 50 pesos each, the total amounting, as stated, to 20,650 pesos. Had that amount reached Hongkong, the smugglers might have reckoned on a profit of some thing like \$3,000. In Hongkong the money would have been converted into ingots and sold here, or elsewhere. Naturally the syndicate will feel chagrined at the loss of their money, but one can understand the temptation to risk the chance of discovery when the profits are so large should the smuggling prove successful. Human nature is still human nature and there are few people who are not smugglers at heart, even if it is only a few grains of opium or a box of cigars that is at stake. It only behoves the Government of the Philippine Islands to remove the cause of temptation by reducing the fineness of the silver in the peso—a course which they have already adopted, for it is worth no man's while to smuggle silver coins out of the country when the profit on their disposal abroad is nil. When the capture in this instance was made, the *Taming* was allowed to proceed on her way to Hongkong with the discomfited Chinese clerk on board. The law of the Philippines provides for the confiscation of the money and a fine of 10,000 pesos or one year's imprisonment, or both—but considering the extent of the haul it is unlikely that the smuggler will be taken back to Manila for punishment. We believe that the discoverer of this smuggled money is entitled to a reward of one-third of the money; in that case his vigilance would certainly be amply rewarded. Assuming that the two sums of 40,000 pesos which ran the gauntlet safely belonged to the same syndicate, and that the profit was about \$12,000 it will be seen that the loss of 20,000 pesos will not prove such a serious strain on the resources of the smugglers as might at first sight seem probable. It all goes to show, however, that governments with a fixed currency whose intrinsic value is liable to exceed its face purchasing power cannot be too careful to remove the risk of temptation by reducing the exchange silver value of the coins minted by them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 16th December, 1906.—Library, Non-Chinese, 329; Chinese, 138; Total, 467. Museum, Non-Chinese, 167; Chinese, 3,067; Total, 3,234.

THE benefit of a trip home was never more apparent than in the case of Mr. James Johnston, one of the directors of the Shanghai Dock Co., who on Saturday returned to Shanghai by the *Prins Eitel Friedrich* after an absence of about nine months, says the *Shanghai Times*.

"Was the watch concealed?" asked Mr. F. A. Hazeland of a foreigner, who was a witness in a larceny case, at the Police Court, this morning. There was a long pause. "Do you know the meaning of the word 'concealed'?" again queried the Court. "What do you mean by the word concealed?" asked the witness. And then the Court proceeded to define the meaning of the word, and the case went on.

Mrs. Schmidt, of No. 25, Wong-nai-chong Road, laid a complaint recently against one Miss Nisbet Golding, of No. 7, "Wild Dell," for disorderly behaviour. The complainant alleged that the behaviour of Miss Golding was such as to provoke a breach of the peace. The case came on for hearing at the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and was adjourned until Thursday forenoon to enable the defence to engage a solicitor.

On the 13th instant, Police Constable Agg took out a summons, returnable to-day, against Mrs. R. Cooke, of No. 127, Barker Road, the Peak, for all owing a ferocious and unmuzzled dog to be at large on the Peak on the day in question. When the summons was called on before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, Inspector McHardy, of Mount Gough Police Station, asked to be allowed to withdraw the summons. There being no objection by the Court the summons was struck out.

It will be noted that the third of those excellent reunions held under the auspices of the Scottish Masonic Quadrille Association takes place in the City Hall, on the 3rd of January. No doubt there will be a large attendance at the dance which should certainly prove as popular and enjoyable as the majority of Scottish functions.

Louis Comar, the proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, charged Lau Tsui, his No. 1 cobbler, at the Police Court, this morning, with disobeying his lawful orders on the 15th inst. It appears that a few days ago the complainant lost a large sum of money and the police were called in, and accused searched. This the cobbler did not like and since then he would not do his work. Mr. F. A. Hazeland, before whom the case was heard, adjourned the next hearing until Tuesday next, to allow the parties to come to some settlement.

IP YING CHEUNG, who arrived in the Colony early this morning from Canton on board the steamer *Kwongchow*, was in the Police Court in the forenoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, on a charge of robbing a fellow passenger of a silver watch and chain and a piece of jade stone, valued at \$50 odd, during the voyage. Evidence was called. Each witness gave an entirely different story. The complainant said accused relieved him of the watch and chain and hid them in a corner. A foreigner said the watch and chain were discovered near some cargo, while another said the things were hidden among some cargo. An uncle of the defendant, who is a merchant in the Colony, spoke well of the accused and the Court discharged him.

VERY little news that is reliable comes down concerning the rebellion at Pinghsiang, but it is apparently being taken more seriously than such risings frequently are. Viceroy Tuan Fang has come vigorously to the assistance of the Governor of Kiangsi and telegraphic instructions were sent down river from Nanking on 13th inst., ordering the C.M.S. *Kiangyung*, which had only just arrived from Nanking to return at once to convey two regiments of troops to the disturbed district. Two Chinese cruisers also left for the river. No special significance can be attached to the departure of H. M. S. *Cadmus* as her instructions to proceed to Kiangsi were received some days ago. H. M. cruiser *Flora* is expected to come up to the senior naval buoy to-day, 14th inst. —N. O. D. News.

A MEETING of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy, this afternoon, Mr. F. A. Hazeland presiding, to consider an application from William Biren Moses for the transfer to him from one A. W. Sloan of the adjunct licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors at the Cosmopolitan House Hotel. Other Justices present were: Messrs. C. A. D. Melbourne, Mr. F. J. Bodeley, and R. H. J. Craig. Mr. C. F. Dixon, of the office of Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the applicant. He said that Mr. Moses, who was formerly in the United States Army, having taken his discharge a year ago, was a man of good character. He had had previous experience in the management of licensed houses in Shanghai and Chefoo, and the speaker thought he was the proper person to hold this licence. After some discussion, which was held *in camera*, the police entered an objection against the applicant and the application was refused.

THROUGH, it is reported, the negligence of an interpreter, a prisoner under arrest on a charge of larceny, was allowed to escape from No. 2 Police Station yesterday, and up to the time of writing no trace of the man can be found. The coolie was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, yesterday morning, and the case was adjourned until to-day to allow the police to make inquiries into the case. The prisoner was taken back to the station interpreter during the absence of the sergeant. The interpreter, presumably forgetting that he had charge of the prisoner, left the station and it was during his absence that the prisoner walked out of the station and disappeared. Sergeant Lee informed the Court this morning of the escape and his Worship struck out the charge, at the same time informing the sergeant that when the man is recaptured the same charge can be placed against him. The charge was that of stealing an opium pipe, valued at \$2. The police say that the Chinaman is well known to them and his re-arrest is a certainty, providing he is not 'out of the Colony.

A recent issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph* gave record was made of a case in which, readers will remember, a young Chinese girl, about six years of age, was relieved of her pair of gold bangles by a girl not many years older than herself. The child was returning home from school when she met the older girl in Hollywood Road. "You have a nice pair of bangles," she said to the child. "Let me have them for a minute to show to a jeweller in order to get a similar pair made for myself." The unsuspecting child handed over the bangles and the older girl disappeared. She was arrested later when she went to pawn a silver watch, which she bought after pawning the pair of bangles. She was arraigned before a magistrate on a charge of larceny, which was proved, but owing to her age, a conviction did not follow. However, the Court called the parents of the girl, and after lecturing them both, bound them over in the sum of \$25 each to ensure that their daughter kept the peace for one year. The pair of bangles was ordered to be returned to the owner, the watch was returned to the pawnbroker, who was severely reprimanded by the Court for accepting into pawn things from children. It was told to be careful in the future, and to make inquiries when next a child offers anything into pawn. The pawnbroker told the Court that when the child offered him the bangles and the watch she said they were hers. His Worship told the pawnbroker that nothing belonged to a child under age—it really belonged to his parents. The pawnbroker in this case lost over \$5 in the transaction.

SALVING THE S.S. "KWONG-CHOW."

THE "PROTECTOR" AT WORK.

We note that the salvage steamer *Protector* proceeded to take up a position close to the sunken river steamer *Kwongchow* at an early hour this morning, and immediately commenced operations for raising her. Divers have been sent down who are busy lightening up the hull of the *Kwongchow*, and no difficulty is anticipated in raising her when the pumps are got to work. Since she lies upon an even keel in shallow water, with no obstructions about her.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the original contractor for the raising of *Kwongchow* appears to have tried to place some obstacles in the way of his successors in the salvage operations, in refusing to remove the four large junks which were anchored over the wreck of the river steamer. These junks were, however, quickly sent to the right about upon an application being made to Lieut. Beckwith, R.N., Marine Magistrate, who imposed a fine of \$10 each upon the masters of the junks—which were unlicensed—and promised to give his attention to the refractory owners of the junks later on.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

MURDER.

The December Criminal Sessions opened at the Supreme Court this morning, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisse Judge, presiding. The first case called was that of Wong Kiu, charged with the murder of one Au Yeung Cheung, at Kowloon, on November 11th.

Hon. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Attorney General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, Crown Solicitors, prosecuted, Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. F. C. Barlow, of Messrs. Golding and Barlow, defending the prisoner.

The following jurymen were empanelled: Messrs. Alfred Stanley Tuxford (foreman), Rudolf Lehn, Joseph Marshall Ramsay, Ettore Tommaso Micheli Marcenaro, Edward Henry Ray, Samuel George Pepper, Ernest Granville Jordan.

Mr. Calthrop applied for an adjournment on the ground that he was only instructed yesterday afternoon, and it was impossible that he could go on with the case with any satisfaction to himself. He was told that the case was to come on first for the convenience of the Court, but he thought that in a case of life and death an adjournment should certainly be granted.

His Honour: I don't know anything about the original fixing; all I know is that I was asked to take the case to-day. Under the circumstances I must ask you to go on and defend the prisoner.

Mr. Calthrop: But your Lordship sees the position I am in.

His Honour: I have only seen the depositions as you have, but should think a few minutes perusal should suffice. We had better go on, and if anything crops up, I can adjourn the case.

Mr. Calthrop: I would ask your Lordship to adjourn it now.

His Honour: No, I won't do that.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The Hon. the Attorney General then outlined the case, and said the prisoner was formerly employed in the Wing Loi firm pork shop at No. 5, Elgin Road, Kowloon, from which he was dismissed some four months ago. On 10th November, about 9 p.m., he went to the shop with another man and asked to be allowed to sleep there that night. This was a very common practice among Chinese, and the accused and his friend were allowed to sleep on the premises. Early next morning a salesman in the shop heard a noise and a cry from the account, who was murdered, and he got up. As soon as the salesman got out of bed the prisoner rushed at him and cut him on the head, cheek and thigh. The two men then closed, and an Indian who was attracted to the spot by the disturbances separated them. Prisoner then ran out of the shop and was captured by an Indian watchman, who handed him over to the police. The other man, the friend of the prisoner, got away in the darkness of the early hours, and made good his escape. The facts were very simple and it would be for the jury, after hearing the evidence to consider whether the prisoner was the man who murdered the accountant.

Evidence was then adduced. After hearing counsel for prosecution and defence, His Honour briefly summed up and the jury retired to consider their verdict. When they returned the foreman announced that they were not unanimous, six finding the prisoner guilty, and one not guilty. His Honour refused to accept that verdict and sent the jury back to reconsider it. After two minutes they returned into Court and gave a unanimous verdict of guilty. His Honour then, assuming the black cap, passed the death sentence upon the prisoner.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland, presiding as Coroner, and a jury, consisting of Messrs. G. H. May (foreman), J. M. A. Thessin and J. C. Ritchie, held an inquiry at the Magistracy, this afternoon, into the circumstances touching the death of one Choi Tsui hi, twenty-nine years of age, who died on the 7th instant, the result of a fractured skull. On the night in question a gang of police officers raided the servants' quarters of Queen's Buildings to execute a gambling warrant. He deceased, who was a "boy," was present in the room when the police entered. During the raid there was a stampede and deceased in attempting to escape fell over a window and falling in the street fractured his skull and died two hours later in hospital. After hearing evidence the jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

FIGHTING AT PINGHSIANG.

REBELS ROUTED BY IMPERIAL TROOPS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 18th December, 8.30 p.m.

Reports from Changsha state that in the fighting which took place between the Imperial troops and the Pinghsiang rebels, the former were entirely successful.

The rebels were routed and scattered in every direction.

GOODE ON TRIAL.

INDICTED ON TWELVE CHARGES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 18th December, 8.30 p.m.

In the action against F. M. Goode, formerly secretary of the Shanghai Electric and Abestos Company, Ltd., the indictment comprises twelve charges of bribery, embezzlement and obtaining money by false pretences.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

FURTHER PROTESTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th December.

Last month a merchant of Wong Lis petitioned the Viceroy with regard to the prevention of the recurrence of smuggling on board the vessels plying up and down the West River. The Viceroy has now replied to this petition stating that the ex-Viceroy Shun has already issued instructions to the Commissioners of Customs and other Customs officials to keep a strict watch. With regard to salt smuggling on these steamers H.E. stated there must be some officials at the bottom of these affairs and he will make strict inquiries about the matter and will communicate with the different Custom Houses to keep a sharp look out for the smugglers.

Yesterday a meeting of the schools and colleges of Canton was held at Mun Yuen, in the Western suburb, to protest against the agreement in connection with the Canton-Kowloon Railway scheme. Almost all the schools were represented at the meeting. Mr. Ma Kwei Hoi was unanimously voted to the chair. It was finally decided to call another meeting to discuss further matters in connection with the agreement, on the 23rd instant. In the meantime a telegram is to be transmitted to H. E. Tai Hing Tsun and Tang Shao Yee, requesting these two officials to make a complaint, on their behalf, to the Viceroy, against the terms of the loan agreement of the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

The American Boycott Association will call a meeting to-day for the purpose of transmitting a telegram to the authorities at Peking, protesting against the terms of the agreement entered by the Government in regard to the Canton-Kowloon Railway.

PATSHAN RAILWAY.

Formerly third class passenger cars of the Canton-Patshan Railway were often crowded out to the disadvantage of the female passengers. Now the company has decided to reserve several of the third class passenger cars for the sole use of female passengers, which is considered a much better arrangement.

PANAMA LABOURERS.

H.E. the Viceroy has received instructions from the Grand Council at Peking, directing him to make inquiries and arrest those recruiters who have been trying to induce labourers from Kwangtung, to proceed to America, to work on the Panama Canal.

Hung A-chung, who was sent to the Nambou Magistrate to be tried for stealing from the British Consulate, appeared before the Magistrate but pleaded not guilty to the charge brought against him. Consequently the British Consul-General had to send two witnesses—one a Chinese official and the other a foreigner—to prove the case, and when again put on trial the offender admitted the charge.

A fire occurred this afternoon at On Lam Street, but report is not yet to hand as to the amount of damage done.

THE *Gazette* of the Hamburg-American Line for November gives an admirable description of a trip to Jamaica, which should be read by all who are going to Europe this year. The trip to the West Indies only occupies a few weeks and is full of interest. The rest of the issue contains the usual interesting reading matter and general information.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Seydlitz*) 20th inst.; 6 a.m.
Indian (*Arcturion*) 20th inst.
American (*Korea*) 20th inst.
French (*Salazar*) 24th inst.
Indian (*Kalyani*) 1st prox.

The *S.S. Saint George* arrived at Boston on 14th inst.

The *S.S. Teak* will leave Manila to-day at 4 p.m., and is due here on 21st inst., at 8 a.m.

The *M. M. Co's s.s. Salazar* will leave Singapore to-day for this port via Saigon.

The *J. C. S.N. Co's s.s. Kaituma* will call at this port via the Straits on 16th inst. and may be expected here on 1st prox.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.
SHANGHAI LIBEL ACTION.
PLAINTIFF AWARDED \$3,000
DAMAGES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 18th December,
8.30 p.m.

Judgment has been delivered in the action H.E. Bottlewala vs. Shroff & Co. in which the plaintiff claimed \$5,000 damages against defendants who, it was alleged, had published a false and malicious libel concerning the plaintiff.

The Court awarded the plaintiff \$3,000 damages.

[In this action the plaintiff, who is a British subject and a merchant and commission agent carrying on business at Kobe, Japan, while the defendants are merchants at Shanghai and elsewhere, alleged that on or about the 20th of December, 1904, the defendants falsely and maliciously wrote and published of and concerning the plaintiff in the Gujarati language, the words following: "Be careful, and remember that, by placing perfect confidence in Bottlewala, you may not be placed in trouble. This gentleman has already served a sentence in gaol and from all these facts you will understand everything concerning him, and you must be cautious in your dealings with him in business, so that others may not be deceived, and that you may not be entrapped." The defendant admitted that their manager at Shanghai had sent a letter to their manager at Kobe in which these words were contained, but submitted that the letter was a private and confidential document and was written without malice. Moreover, they alleged that plaintiff had sustained no damage.

—ED., H. K. T.]

Church and State in France.

LONDON, 16th December.
The newspapers declare that Monsignor Montagnini's papers, which were seized by the police, show that he had intrigued with French politicians, and advised wealthy Catholics to cause a fall of prices on the Bourse, in order to influence public opinion. Other sensational disclosures have been made.

Later.

The French Government is interfering as little as possible with the services in the churches, believing that the priests, while owing obedience to the Vatican, disapprove of the Pope's policy.

Fifteen episcopal palaces and twenty-eight seminaries were closed yesterday.

Germany.

The elections for the Reichstag will take place on the 15th January.

CHUNG SHUN KOO'S BANK-
RUPTCY.

THAT OIL CONTRACT.

This matter again came up in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, His Honour the Chief Justice presiding.

Mr. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, appeared for the creditors, Mr. W. H. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, representing the trustee, Mr. A. R. Lowe.

Mr. Looker said that as the estate was not a rich one the Trustee did not consider he would be justified in engaging counsel, and he, Mr. Looker, would, therefore, appear for the Trustee.

The creditors had held two meetings and as his Honour had decided that the judgment obtained by Mr. Ho Tung against the bankrupt should be executed, they decided to apply to the Court for either a receiver, or a sale for the benefit of the creditors. Mr. Looker then read certain correspondence and said that the creditors did not desire to call another meeting. The Trustee, however, wanted to know what the effect of his Lordship's decision was as regards the property seized by Mr. Ho Tung, under his execution—whether Mr. Ho Tung was entitled to the benefit of that execution on his own behalf, or only to the extent of the debt due to be paid, any surplus to be paid to the Trustee for the benefit of the other creditors. The Trustee had \$1,260.22 in hand being balance of rents received after paying off the interest to avoid the sale of the mortgaged property, and he wished to know if he was to pay that to the estate in return for the money used to pay the back interest, or to repay the money advanced by the bankrupt's brother, or was he to keep it on behalf of Mr. Ho Tung and the mortgagee. The Official Receiver and Trustee had received other money on the Elgin Street property and the Trustee wanted to know what to do with it—was it Ho Tung's, or was it the creditors' money?

His Honour said that Ho Tung was a judgment creditor and that would entitle him to execution, regardless of the bankruptcy proceedings.

Mr. Slade said that Mr. Ho Tung was not entitled to the rents as he had not pursued his execution to completion.

His Honour said that the best course to pursue would be to hold the money in suspense account until Mr. Ho Tung moved in the matter. He was entitled to apply for the rents, and on that application the questions could be decided.

Mr. Slade said the creditors were very anxious that the money should be paid out of the estate as that was the fund from which their dividends had to come.

His Honour said he could not give an opinion on that yet and thought it was a matter that should come before him in Chambers.

Mr. Slade said he thought that any questions raised between the Trustee and Mr. Ho Tung, for both of whom Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon were the solicitors, must necessarily be settled to the prejudice of one or other of the parties.

Mr. Looker said he thought his friend was jumping to conclusions, without any grounds in saying he would advise one client against another.

Cheong Ho Ming, examined, said he was the managing partner of the Tek Tai oil shop. His partners were in Shanghai. The shop had been established in Hongkong last year. Witness personally entered into the two contracts produced. His shop had regular contract forms, with certain characters entered upon them, and the two contracts produced were made out on those forms. The contracts are not made in duplicate, but each party made their own and then exchanged them. The buyer got his forms from witness. He had never entered into any contracts with Chang Shun Koo before. They were friends. Witness did a large business in nut oil. The contracts were generally arranged by brokers, but he had no broker in this particular instance. He had contracts now outstanding, in which no brokers were engaged. He had had cash transactions with Chang Shun Koo before, amounting to small amounts for goods he purchased for cash for his friends and customers. Contradicting himself, witness said he had only had two transactions with Chang Shun Koo, and they were these two contracts.

Mr. Looker: Well, will you explain what your statements mean? You said you had had cash transactions with Chang Shun Koo, and now you say you had only these two contracts.

Witness: I mean that I never had any cash transactions with Chang Shun Koo. The contracts made with others are for delivery on arrival and cash payment. Chang Shun Koo's for delivery and payment in twelve months from the date. Usually his contracts were for delivery within a few days from date of contract. He had no other outstanding contract for twelve months like these, and had never entered into one with the exception of Chang Shun Koo's. Witness's accountant filled up the contracts to his dictation. He made entries in his books at the time the contracts were made. Witness produced the book.

It was invariably the practice to engage brokers to arrange contracts. Many customers came and bought the goods on contract themselves. His contracts do not alter the word "broker." Sometimes they are printed on the forms. He had no regular broker for his business. The two contracts produced were not unusually large transactions. At the present moment he had no contracts outstanding for equally large amounts. He had no outstanding contract now as they had all been carried out, except Chang Shun Koo's.

Mr. Looker: You told us before you had. Witness: In reality there are no outstanding contracts. I made a mistake before as I did not understand your question.

Mr. Looker: Can you, then, not produce any contract entered into without a broker.

Witness: Yes, I can; some old ones, but they have been put aside and I must have time to look for them.

Witness, continuing, said Chang Shun Koo's contracts were the biggest he had entered into. He never took any sort of security from customers. There were in the market now three descriptions of ground oil for sale. He had two descriptions of oil for sale, his own manufacture and foreign manufacture. He charged a higher price for his own oil. He obtained his foreign oil in Shanghai; his own factory was in Kiangsu. The oil he bought was made in other provinces. Oil is manufactured in very many places, and the price and quality varies. The oil he sold to Chang Shun Koo was oil of his own factory. It is not entered in the contract, but is entered in the order book. The contract simply says "oil." It is not usual to put in the description of the oil in the contract; it is customary to say simply "raw oil."

At this point the Court adjourned for tiffin. Upon resuming after tiffin, witness said during the adjournment he had searched for the contracts mentioned above, but had only been able to find one without a broker. He then went on to relate, from the other book, the various amounts of oil he had sold by contract, which showed that about 400 piculs was the highest amount in any one contract. In one of Chang Shun Koo's contracts \$1,200 was paid as "bargain money." Witness left it to the buyer to pay him what he liked as "bargain money," so he paid that amount; it was not as a percentage of the purchase money. In the other contract Chang Shun Koo paid "bargain money" without being asked to do so. Witness trusted him, so he did not ask for "bargain money." The contract was for delivery by instalments, but no amount was advanced—he could draw what he liked.

Mr. Looker: Then he could, if he wished to, draw the whole amount at once? Witness: No, he could not, because the terms of the contract were for delivery by instalments during a period of twelve months. If he wished to take it all at once he could do so on giving two weeks' notice to witness. They always had in hand several thousand piculs of the oil, some here and some in Shanghai, but ready for delivery. He could have delivered the whole quantity to Chang Shun Koo on giving the two weeks' notice, at any time. He always kept between 3,000 and 4,000 piculs on one side, especially to meet any demand from Chang Shun Koo for more oil. Oil goes bad after two years, but it will remain good for that length of time, but would be slightly better when fresh. The Shanghai shop and the Hongkong shop always kept each other informed as to their respective transactions so each knew the stock in hand in the other shop. There was no agreement that Chang Shun Koo should pay the amount due on delivery; there was a verbal arrangement that he should pay from time to time. When cash was paid it was the invariable rule to give a 2% discount, but no arrangement was made specially to that effect with Chang Shun Koo. Witness considered his oil the best in the market, for there was a great demand for it in California. He did not think there was any better or higher-priced oil than his in the market. It was the rule to allow half a cent of oil for waste in every picul.

After reading several contracts the examination continued, and was proceeding when our representative left the Court.

FLOUR-MILLING IN THE
ORIENT.

MR. RENNIE'S MILLS AT JUNK BAY.

We reproduce from the San Francisco Commercial News of Nov. 10 an article on flour-milling in the Orient with special reference to the mills now nearing completion in Junk Bay for the Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd., with which Mr. A. H. Rennie, one of our leading citizens is so prominently identified. The article reads:—

If reports from Japan are to be credited the flour-exporters of the Pacific Coast may have to seek some other market than the Orient for their wares, according to a Portland report. Japan is going into the flour-manufacturing business on a large scale, it is said, and by next summer the mills in that country may be grinding about all the flour that is required there. A big mill also is about completed in Hongkong, China; that will supply a large part of the demand in that section. Wheat will still be drawn from the coast, but the grinding will be done on the other side.

Flour mills with capacities ranging from 500 to 800 barrels a day are now being built at Kobe, Tokyo and Yokohama, and it is said by next season other plants will be constructed that will have a combined capacity of 4,000 to 5,000 barrels a day. This, with the native mills already in operation, will go far toward supplying the consumer of the island.

The new mills, according to report, are to be American rather than Japanese industries, and the same authority states that Moritz Thompson, of the Centennial Mills, at Seattle, will be the owner of one of the new concerns. Mr. Thompson is now in the Orient, and his presence there naturally lends colour to the report.

It has also been rumoured that the Portland Flouring Mills would establish a plant in Japan, but this is positively denied by the officials of the company.

The whole matter of Japanese manufacture of flour from American wheat hinges upon the tariff regulations of that country. Japan has adopted the protective policy to foster its home industries, and, in order to help out the flour mills already built or to be established, has put a duty of about \$1 gold a barrel on American flour. The duty on wheat is only a fraction over 12 cents a bushel. It is figured by the economists there and in the flour trade here that the building of flour mills in Japan to grind American wheat will, therefore, prove a profitable investment.

On the face of it the scheme seems entirely practicable if the question of disposition of the by-products can be solved. As the Japanese consumers will buy a lower grade of flour than is marketable in Western countries, a good use can probably be made of the shorts, but how the bran and middlings can be disposed of remains to be settled.

Japan is not a dairy country in any sense of the word, and this product cannot very well be regarded as waste to be thrown away, in view of the high freight paid upon it. Still the Oriental mills, who, it is said, are preparing to revolutionize the flour business on the shores of the Pacific, of course, know what they are doing.

At Hongkong the big A. H. Rennie mill is about completed. The first cargo of wheat for its use has just left Portland on the steamer *Hazel Dollar*, and another cargo will be sent over about a month hence on the steamer *Rennie Dollar*. It is estimated that the demands of the mill will be for from 5,000 to 6,000 tons of wheat each month, which will be secured on this side.

The output of the Rennie mill will be close to 1,000 barrels a day, and it will supply the trade of a large section of Southern China. Mr. Rennie was for a long time the Hongkong agent of the Portland Flouring Mills Company, and is well acquainted with trade conditions in that part of the Orient. He believes he will overcome the vexatious question of getting rid of the mill waste by feeding it to hogs, for which there is a limitless market among the Chinese.

The other section of the Orient that has drawn upon the Pacific States for its flour supply is North China and Siberia. In the last few weeks the movement in that direction has been exceedingly heavy, but it is more or less of a temporary character. Manchuria in normal times is a great wheat producer, but lost its crop this season because of last year's war and consequently had to buy its flour in America.

By the time the crop planted this fall in Manchuria is harvested it is believed the big mills at Harbin, Vladivostok and other points in the North will be ready to grind.

What will become of the Pacific States flour trade if Japan, China and Siberia manufacture all they consume, is question for the future to decide. Other markets, of course, will have to be found, and the millers who have their capital invested in costly plants in Oregon, Washington and California will probably be compelled to direct their attention to the west coasts of Mexico and Central and South America. Home consumption will of course be growing rapidly in the meantime.

[The estimate of the output of the Rennie Mills has been under rather than over estimated. We have it on reliable authority that the daily output of the first flour mills to be installed within the dependency of Hongkong will be, as at present contemplated, no less than 2,000 barrels equivalent to 8,000 bags. Large as this production may appear to be for a comparatively small centre like Hongkong the original installation is in process of enlargement which will be capable of grinding twice the present contemplated output daily. So that by November, 1907, the quantity of flour to be manufactured daily by the Rennie Mills will be up to 4,000 barrels, equivalent to 16,000 bags. These bare figures together with the fact that the Milling Co. will carry at all times a stock of wheat for a two-months' supply will convey small idea of the magnitude of the undertaking engineered by Mr. A. H. Rennie.—ED., H. K. T.]

The error of the Gregorian Calendar is less than one day in four thousand years.

LUSITANO FOOTBALL CLUB.

The teams captained by Messrs. F. Rosa and A. J. V. Ribeiro in the Lusitano Football Club eleven-a-side competition will play off their draw, and final, to-morrow afternoon (Wednesday). Kick off at 5.10 p.m. sharp, at Cabelway day. Mr. Bishop of the Y.M.C.A. will act as referee, and Messrs. J. M. Victor and E. M. Ozorio, line-men.

F. Rosa's team:—P. M. Remedios (goal), E. V. Hyndman, F. Rosa (backs), A. C. Botelho, P. Rosa, V. F. Azevedo (halves), J. A. Remedios, F. X. Brito, L. A. Ozorio, Aug. Baptista, and Thomas Remedios (forwards).
A. J. V. Ribeiro's team:—F. X. Franco (goal), F. Silva, L. G. Cordeiro (backs), R. Silva, J. C. Ribeiro, H. Campos (halves), H. A. Hyndman, J. A. Yvanovich, A. J. V. Ribeiro, C. M. C. V. Ribeiro and F. A. Barradas (forwards).

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
Do. demand 2/3 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 2/3 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 5/4
Germany—Bank T.T. 3/2 1/2
India T.T. 10/1
Do. demand 10/1
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7/1
Singapore T.T. 4 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 100
Selling—Bank T.T. 135

Buying.
4 months' sight L/C. 2/3 9/16
6 months' sight L/C. 2/3 11/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 53 1/2
4 months' sight do. 53 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 1/2 1/2
2 months' sight France 2 1/2 1/2
6 months' sight do. 2 1/2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 2 1/2 1/2
Bar Silver 32 1/2
Bank of England rate 6 1/2
Sovereign 8 1/2

To-day's
Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE SALE OF TOYS AND FANCY GOODS IS POSTPONED UNTIL TO-MORROW, at 2.30 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [1213]

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.

THE THIRD DANCE OF THE SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, January 3rd. Members desirous of obtaining invitations are requested to do so as early as possible.
A late Ferry to Kowloon will run at 1.30 A.M.

JOHN J. BLAKE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [1212]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO.'S Steamer

"PALERMO,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [14]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE,"

Captain Aillard, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [11]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

the 21st and 22nd DECEMBER, 1906, at 2 P.M., each day, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES,

COMPRISING—
HANDSOMELY CARVED IVORY GROUPS and FIGURES, SILVER-MOUNTED BRONZE VASES, BEAUTIFUL BRASS GOODS, FINE SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, CUSHION and TABLE COVERS, KAKEMONOS, CUT-VELVET PICTURES, MAKUDZU and IMARI VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, BOWLS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE VASES, TEA POTS, a Fine Tea-Set, TEA SET, KAGA TEA SERVICES, PANELS, WATER COLOURS, &c., &c., &c.

On view on Thursday, 20th December.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [1309]

To-day's
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

THURSDAY, the 20th December, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, Comprising—

STEEL PROOF ENGRAVINGS, MICROSCOPES, SEXTANTS, BINOCULARS, SUITS, English-made CLOTHING (new), FASHIONABLE OVERCOATS, ADVS. and GENTS' HATS, SILK UMBRELLAS, MACINTOSHES, NAVAL TELESCOPES by Ross, HAND BAGS, BANJOES, CLOCKS, BAROMETER, WRITING CASES, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS and FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

VALUABLE GOLD CHRONOMETER and WATCH by Yates, Liverpool, (in nearly new condition),

AND SURVEYOR'S THEODOLITE with STAND.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [1210]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

SATURDAY, the 22nd December, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF ENGLISH-MAKE JEWELRY, Comprising—

DIAMOND RINGS, GOLD NECK CHAINS, PEARL BROOCHES, PINS, SILVER-MOUNTED JEWEL CASES, PURSES, Benson's GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, HALL-MARKED GOLD ALBERTS, PEARL and ENAMEL OPERA GLASSES, LADY'S CHATELAIN and CARRIAGE CLOCKS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [1221]

ORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SANDAKAN,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 19th of December, at 11 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 24th of December will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th of December, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 29th of December, 1906, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [2]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

KWONG TUNG, 1,338 TONS, H. W. WALKER.

Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$5 (Excludes meals, &c., &c.).

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, West.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1906. [107]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

the 21st and 22nd DECEMBER, 1906, at 2 P.M., each day, at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES,

COMPRISING—
HANDSOMELY CARVED IVORY GROUPS and FIGURES, SILVER-MOUNTED BRONZE VASES, BEAUTIFUL BRASS GOODS, FINE SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, CUSHION and TABLE COVERS, KAKEMONOS, CUT-VELVET PICTURES, MAKUDZU and IMARI VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, BOWLS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE VASES, TEA POTS, a Fine Tea-Set, TEA SET, KAGA TEA SERVICES, PANELS, WATER COLOURS, &c., &c., &c.

On view on Thursday, 20th December.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906. [1309]

Intimations.

THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LD.

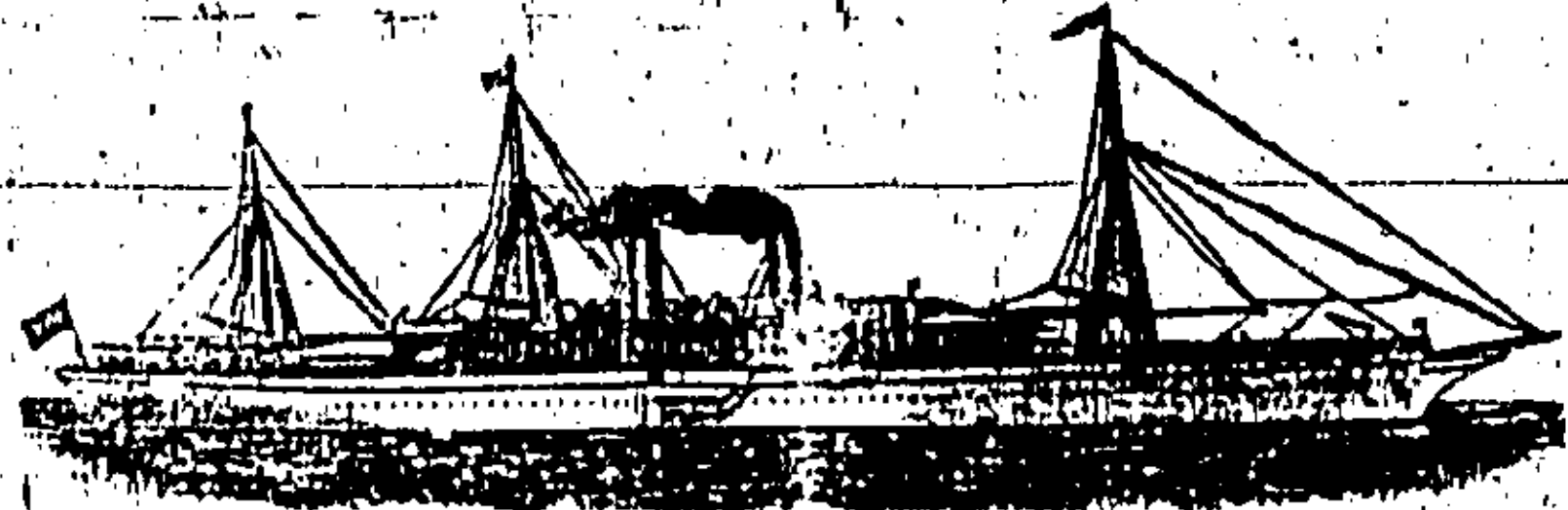
TALKING
MACHINES
AND
RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived
LARGE AND VARIED
ASSORTMENT.

MUSIC.
Comic Opera Scores
and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration).	
R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
S OF JAPAN "....."	6,000.....	THURSDAY, December 20th	January 7th
"....."	4,425.....	WEDNESDAY, January 9th	February 2nd
S OF CHINA "....."	6,000.....	THURSDAY, January 17th	February 4th
"....."	6,163.....	WEDNESDAY, January 23rd	February 10th
S OF INDIA "....."	6,000.....	THURSDAY, February 14th	March 4th
"....."	3,881.....	WEDNESDAY, February 20th	March 10th
"EMPERESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.			
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.			

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 60. Via New York 62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways 64.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WAISHING	WEDNESDAY, 19th Dec., 11 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	THURSDAY, 20th Dec., 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 21st Dec., 4 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	RYMANS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAO and CHEFOO	"SZECHUEN"	19th December, 4 p.m.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	21st "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHINGTU"	28th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	5th January, "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	5th "

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yungtze and Northern China Ports.
* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	FRIDAY, 21st Dec., at 5 P.M.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
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For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers "RHEINLAND," "HAMBURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amidships, lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabin. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above steamers, the S.S. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
SILESIA 2nd January.	C. FERD. LAEISZ 23rd December.
SCANDIA 1st February.	HOHENSTAUFEN 3rd January.
HAMBURG 3rd March.	AMBRIA 15th January.
RHEINLAND 1st April.	SPEZIA 25th January.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1906.	SILESIA 8th February.
	FOR NEW YORK:
	VANDALIA 5th January.
	NUBIA 29th January.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIE." Captain Broc will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 25th December, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. YARRA 8th January, 1907.
S.S. SALAZIE 22nd January.
S.S. OCEANIE 5th February.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons.

Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
Yok Building,
Hongkong, 11th December, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

via

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Platano	3,753	F. G. Parlington	31st Dec.
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	10th Jan.
Shawmut	9,660	E. V. Roberts	13rd Jan.
Hydra	3,753	J. A. Allen	30th Jan.
Tremont	9,660	R. W. Garlick	"

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont

are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The

large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo

carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 12th December, 1906.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "ST. PATRICK" 20th December.

S.S. "SATSUMA" 19th January, 1907.

For Freight and further information, apply

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906.

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed

at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence

and/or from the wharves delivery may be

obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered

after the 24th instant, will be subject to

rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented

to the Underwriters on or before the 31st

instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left

in the Godowns, where they will be examined

on the 24th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "SIKH,"

FROM GLASGOW, MIDDLESBOROUGH,

LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their

risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered

after the 22nd December will be subject to

rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented

to the Underwriters on or before the 31st,

or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left

in the Godowns, where they will be examined

on the 22nd, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SIMLA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. China.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignees

and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1906.

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their

Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining

on board after 4 P.M. the 19th instant, will be

landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1906.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Underigned AGENTS of the above

Company are prepared to accept First

Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at

CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, 25th May, 1907.

Intimations.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,

Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that No. 5 of the

VENTILATION BY LAWS (as amended),

every Domestic Building or part of such

Building within the WESTERN DIVISION of the

CITY OF VICTORIA occupied by members of

more than one family must be CLEANSED

and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the

owner during the months of November

and December.

Intimations.

NOTE, WRITING AND BOOK PAPERS,

BY THE QUIRE OR REAM.

The Celebrated Wiggins Teape & Co.'s "3009"

Bank Wove (Blue and Cream).

T. H. Saunders's Handmade Papers.

Note and Letter Papers, with Envelopes to match, in boxes.

For samples and prices,

Apply at—

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
1, Ice House Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1906.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qls.	Pts.
COGNAC	\$21.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00	—
" JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	16.00	—
" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

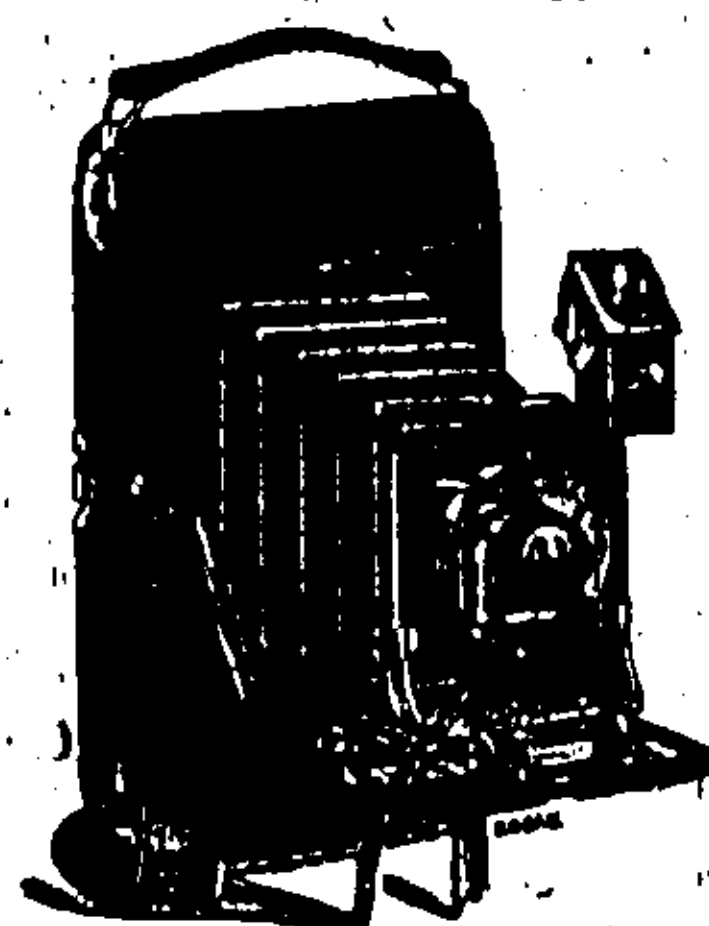
&c. &c. &c.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.



AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION, RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VORUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,

Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.

S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading

Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-

ence may be made as to the Superior Work-

manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as

follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI

KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to

our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDOORIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	ANNUAL RETURN AT PRESENT COTING BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$10,350,000 \$250,000	\$1,712,472	{ £1.15/- @ Ex. 2/11 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ \$825 sales London £93.15/-
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$150,000	\$2,409	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$47
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Anton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,675,000 \$2,000,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	{ 1907 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £110,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{ Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	{ Tls. 824 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$400,000 \$331,131 \$1,153,844 \$59,279 \$800,000	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 13/- for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$764
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,775,000 \$15,527	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,016	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$94 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,220,928	\$222,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$335 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$264,637	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$22
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$93,563 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$144,386 \$120,000 £280,918 £3,999	Nil.	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2 %	\$38
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$600,000 \$144,386 £280,918 £3,999	\$5,664	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$27
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ Tls. 20,000 Tls. 23,156	£2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/11 9/16 = \$1.60	5 %	\$94 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 20,000 Tls. 23,156	Tls. 23,156	{ Interim div. of Tls. 2/- for 1905 Interim div. of Tls. 1/- for 1906	9 % 6 1/2 %	{ Tls. 54 sales Tls. 50 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 £4,144	£207,845	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$30/-
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$55,000 \$32,937	\$218	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.6.1906 \$0.75	5 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	{ \$26 buyers \$174 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 28,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 87,200	13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2 %	T. Tls. 474 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 48,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 87,200	13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2 %	T. Tls. 474 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$65,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$135 sales
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$132,588	\$3 for 1905	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ended 31.8.1906	4 1/2 %	Tls. 85
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£12,546	{ Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 2/- for year ended 28.2.06	7 %	{ Tls. 10.60 buyers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none	G. \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	11 %	G. \$9
Laub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$18
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	\$24 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	\$94 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$49,500	\$392,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 %	\$148
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	{ \$88,000	\$2,221	\$3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$161
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,665	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 108 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,665	Tls. 57,665	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 234 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 225 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	Final year	...	Tls. 192
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	20,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$50,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1905	10 %	\$50 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$90,000	\$2,221	{ \$2.40 on \$12 for 1905 7 % on \$7 for 1905	13 1/2 % ...	{ \$18 buyers \$161 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	None	...	\$300 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ none	...	None	...	\$112
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,925 \$19,075	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9 %	\$112
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000	\$67,839	Interim div. of \$34 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$105 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 15 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386 \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$112
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$574	\$24 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$38 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	12,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493	\$2,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 95 buyers
Do. (new issue)	26,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 170,000	...	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	Tls. 50 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.12.1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$110,000	\$21,610	\$14 for the year ending 31.7.1906	9 1/2 %	\$13
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.1906 (8 %)	9 1/2 %	Tls. 69
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 95 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,416	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1906	7 1/2 %	Tls. 335 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 116 Tls. 814	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$100 sales
Pell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,000	12/6	12/6	{ Tls. 814	...	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 100	\$1,007	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	{ Tls. 112	...	\$1 for 1904	16 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 1,189	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	6 %	\$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 1,219	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 30.6.06	8 %	\$04
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$10
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,000,000	\$2,555	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.1906	7 1/2 %	\$10
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$2,000,000	\$2,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1st year ended 30.6.06	10 %	\$0
Hall & Holt, Limited	11,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$220,000	\$20,893	\$24 for year ending 28.2.06	10 1/2 %	\$234 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06 65 cents	8 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 125,000	\$2,796	Int. div. of \$20 for 10 months ending 18.10.05	10 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000	\$3,776	Int. div. of \$4 for 4 years ended 30.6.06	8 %	\$235
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 161,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	7 1/2 %	\$71
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$88	Final of 1/2 cents making \$1 for the year	13 1/2 %	\$71
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Bandoeng Landbouw	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,693	Tls. 10,374	{ 4th interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 30 for 1st half-year 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 234 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Tls.	None	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 105,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Interim dividend of Tls. 3/- account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Do. (new issue)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 105,000	Tls. 11,017	1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	13 %	Tls. 47 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	11 %	Tls. 125 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	14 %	Tls. 874 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1st year 1906 Interim div. of 5/- for 1st year 1906	...	Tls. 550 sales Tls. 500 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ none	Dr. \$41,934	None	...	\$24 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	\$214	39 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06	10 %	\$21
Heanien Waterworks Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ Tls. 15,295	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 195 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	4,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 4,000	\$752	{ 70 cents for year ended 31.5.1906 \$9.90	8 1/2 % 6 1/2 %	\$9 \$150
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,734	Interim of 47 cents for account 1906	8 1/2 %	\$11.75 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,734	Final of 3 cts. making 83 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500	\$182	Final of 3 cts. making 83 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—								
Two Cotton Spinning & W. Co.	Tls. 10	December 15th						